

That the General Assembly of the state of Colorado strongly urges the Congress of the United States to repeal all provisions of federal law that allow or require a labor organization to represent employees who choose not to join or financially support such labor organization. Be it

*Further Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be sent to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, J. DENNIS HASTERT, Senate Majority Leader, TRENT LOTT, House Minority Leader, RICHARD GEPHARDT, Senate Minority Leader, THOMAS DASCHLE, and each member of the Colorado congressional delegation.

#### TRIBUTE TO RETIRING FOOTBALL COACH GIL RECTOR

##### HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 17, 1999*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that after 31 years, five Missouri state championships, 10 Missouri River Valley Conference Championships, and 13 district titles, Gil Rector of Lexington, Missouri, is retiring as Lexington High School's Head Football Coach.

Coach Rector came to Lexington in 1965 as a student teacher. Upon graduation, he moved to Carrollton where he worked as an assistant coach until 1968. He returned to Lexington as head football coach during the 1968-69 school year, upon the retirement of William "Bill" Hamann. Over the years, Coach Rector has coached many young men on the fundamentals of football and how to become champions. One of the many highlights of his career was in 1980 when the Lexington Minutemen won the State Championship. Lexington High School had been denied a shot at the state title the previous year, despite an undefeated season, because of a point system which kept the team from qualifying for the State Championship. In 1980, the team continued its winning streak, going on to win a co-championship with John Burroughs High School of St. Louis, Missouri.

Coach Rector knows exactly what it takes to have a competitive program. His statistics include a 25 game winning streak from 1975-81. This accomplishment is the longest streak in the history of Lexington Football, and is still untouched by any other team in the Missouri River Valley Conference.

Mr. Speaker, Coach Rector was a winner who will be sorely missed by all who knew him at Lexington High School. I know the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to this fine Missourian.

#### CONDEMNING THE NATIONAL ISLAMIC FRONT (NIF) GOVERNMENT

SPEECH OF

##### HON. GREGORY W. MEEKS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 15, 1999*

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Concurrent

Resolution 75 which condemns the National Islamic Front (NIF) Government for its genocidal war in Southern Sudan, their support of terrorism and for its gross human rights violations. I want to thank the Chairman, Mr. ROYCE, and ranking member, Mr. PAYNE, of the Africa subcommittee for bringing this resolution to the attention of Congress and to the world.

Over the past fifteen years some 1.9 million people are dead because of the barbaric and inhumane treatment of the people of Southern Sudan. 1.9 million people have suffered from starvation and famine, which the National Islamic Front Government has allowed millions of people to be sold into slavery.

We, as Americans, cannot afford to turn our backs on the people of Sudan in their time of need. We cannot turn our backs on the dark reality of slavery in the 21st century. We must continue to support the Operation Lifeline Sudan (OLS) efforts in providing humanitarian relief and most importantly food to the people of southern Sudan. We must show that we are very much concerned about our brothers and sisters in Sudan as we are of our brothers and sisters in Kosovo. We must continue to do what is the morally and just thing to do. For genocide is genocide no matter where it happens. I urge my colleagues to show their compassion and support to the people of Sudan and vote "yes" on this resolution.

#### IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF REVEREND DR. CLARENCE KEATON

##### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 17, 1999*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Reverend Dr. Clarence Keaton because of his dedication to spreading the gospel. The creation of a man of God involves a divine process. God prepares a man from birth for the work of the gospel and equips him with the necessary tools to perform the task. Once a man receives the proper preparation, God identifies that man's spiritual calling. In 1975, God called Reverend Dr. Keaton and anointed him to teach the gospel. In following the direction of God, this man became the pastor and founder of the True Worship Church Worldwide Ministries. True Worship opened on November 24, 1985 with only a few members.

In laboring to win souls, this man of God envisioned developing a ministry in an area that other individuals avoid because they fail to recognize the magnificence of God. In spite of those that doubted the power of the gospel, Reverend Dr. Keaton persevered in his efforts to reach out to young people. Today there are 1000 members of True Worship. The diligence, sincerity, and compassion of this man helped many youth develop a closer relationship with Christ. Over a period of fourteen years, the Reverend Dr. Keaton established a ministry that is the pillar for many communities.

The work of Reverend Dr. Keaton includes a staff of 21 ministers and evangelists who focus on using spiritual strength and knowledge to address social problems that plague

our communities. These ministries include: a social service department, a computer training program, a beautiful children's ministry, a successful youth department, an 86 voice youth choir, a training course in sign language, a broadcast committee, an audio/video ministry, and a tape ministry.

We pray that God will continue to bless the growth of this ministry. Our communities need individuals like Reverend Dr. Keaton.

#### A TRIBUTE TO GEORGE D. HOLLIDAY

##### HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 17, 1999*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, today I want to honor the accomplishments of George D. Holliday, a Specialist in International Trade and Finance at the Congressional Research Service. Dr. Holliday is retiring after 27 years at CRS and is beginning a new position at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris in July. Over the years, the Congress, and especially the Subcommittee on Trade of the Committee on Ways and Means, has benefited from Dr. Holliday's expertise, in-depth analyses, and timely response on a wide range of trade issues. For example, a few years ago, he assisted the Subcommittee in preparing for the WTO's Singapore Ministerial. More recently, Dr. Holliday provided invaluable assistance to the Subcommittee in preparation for a hearing on the important issue of China's accession to the WTO.

Dr. Holliday earned both a B.A. and Ph.D. from George Washington University, where his major fields of study were international economics, international affairs, and Soviet economics. In addition, he is fluent in Russian (as a linguist in the U.S. Army, he performed intelligence work in Frankfurt, Germany in the early 1960s), and reads and speaks French and German.

He began his career at CRS in 1972 as a research assistant, contributing to studies on East-West trade and the economies of the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and China. As a specialist in international trade and finance from 1975 to the present, Dr. Holliday coordinated and authored more than 50 CRS reports and issue briefs on a variety of trade issues, all of which reflect his strong analytical and writing skills. Early in his career, his reports focused on the U.S. Export-Import Bank and export promotion, technology transfer, and East-West trade. Recent reports covered topics such as regional and multilateral trade agreements, reauthorization of fast-track authority, and the Generalized System of Preferences. Dr. Holliday was called upon many times by Members of Congress and their staffs for briefings on these issues.

Dr. Holliday also served as head of the International Section of the Economics Division of CRS from 1979 to 1983 and again from 1989 to 1995. In this capacity, he helped to shape CRS's work on trade policy for the Congress. Dr. Holliday's supervision, guidance, and review of research projects contributed to the high quality of reports authored by other CRS analysts.

His many outside professional activities advanced the understanding of international trade. His doctoral dissertation, *Technology Transfer to the USSR, 1928-1937 and 1966-1975*, was published in 1979 and remains a seminal work. He contributed to a number of Congressional publications on topics such as economic reform in Eastern Europe and the economies of the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. He wrote a study on East-West technology transfer, which was published by the OECD in 1984. His article, *The Uruguay Round's Agreement on Safeguards*, was published by the *Journal of World Trade* in 1995. Dr. Holliday coauthored a course guide entitled *International Economies* for a course sponsored by the University of Maryland in 1995-96. He participated in the U.S. Congressional Task Force for Interparliamentary Cooperation in Ukraine and Romania in 1995 and 1996. Dr. Holliday spent 1998 in Moscow, where he was a trade advisor to the Government of Russia.

I want to thank Dr. Holliday for his many contributions to the Congress and wish him well in his new position at the OECD.

HONORING THE FOUNDATION FOR  
ETHNIC UNDERSTANDING FOR  
THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO ADVANCING CIVIL RIGHTS

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 17, 1999*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to recognize the contributions of the Foundation for Ethnic Understanding under the leadership of Rabbi Marc Schneier. The Foundation has over the last ten years worked to highlight the need for strengthening relations between Blacks and Jews. In so doing the Foundation has reminded Americans of the pain endured by our nation during the Civil Rights Movement and the ultimate success of those efforts.

Yesterday, members of Congress and leaders from both the African-American and Jewish-American communities gathered in the halls of Congress to commemorate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Freedom Rides, during which groups of young people traveled throughout the South to challenge the harsh environment of the region at that time. Three such young people, James Chaney, Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman, tragically lost their lives in carrying out their selfless sacrifice.

Even as we paid tribute to these late heroes of the movement, we joined the Foundation in honoring two members of Congress, my colleagues, Congressmen BOB FILNER and JOHN LEWIS. Both of these men deserve our greatest admiration for their roles in the Freedom Rides and the civil rights movement. Since that time their commitment to insuring that justice and liberty prevail within our nation has not wavered.

Earlier this week, this body bestowed its highest award upon Ms. Rosa Parks, for her role in igniting the Civil Rights Movement, by refusing to move to the back of the bus. Mr.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Speaker, it is with this same spirit of justice that Rabbi Schneier, Congressman FILNER and LEWIS, and countless others, perhaps less dramatically, but with equal success, have challenged the system of segregation. That has now given way to a better America.

“GO FOR BROKE” MONUMENT

**HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 17, 1999*

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I honored to recognize the completion of the “Go for Broke” Monument today in Los Angeles, California. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in commemorating this important unveiling.

The “Go for Broke” Monument is the first of its kind in the Mainland United States to honor the World War II heroics of Japanese American soldiers who fought bravely while their families were held in U.S. internment camps. It commemorates the 100th, 442nd, MIS, 522nd, 1399th, and 232nd battalions and serves as a permanent reminder that civil liberties belong to all Americans of all races and ethnic backgrounds.

Today, the “Go for Broke” Monument will be given to the City of Los Angeles by its builder, the 100th/442nd/MIS World War II Memorial Foundation. Nisei veterans, their children, and grandchildren from throughout the United States will gather to celebrate the “Go for Broke” Monument.

This is a special moment for all Americans, but especially those of Japanese descent, to pay tribute to the brave soldiers who defended democracy while their own families were being denied the most basic civil liberties back home. I applaud the foundation's mission to educate our nation about the selfless achievements of these brave Nisei veterans.

I am honored to join with Senator DANIEL INOUE, Secretary of the Army Louis Caldera, and a host of other distinguished guests and veterans in marking this great occasion. The legacy of the Japanese American soldiers who fought in World War II, and the values that they represent, must never be forgotten.

In addition to building the monument, the non-profit 100th/442nd/MIS World War II Memorial Foundation, in partnership with the Japanese American Citizens League and the Japanese American National Museum, has secured grant funding to develop an important educational program on constitutional issues and civil rights. I salute these efforts to educate all Americans about our nation's bedrock principles.

Too few of our nation's young people are aware of the heroics of the 100th/442nd/MIS during World War II. This monument will attract students, foreign visitors, and many others to the story of the Japanese Americans who fought during World War II. All of my colleagues can share in my pride knowing that this chapter of our national history will not be told more often to more of our citizens.

Mr. Speaker, as the “Go for Broke” Monument is unveiled in Los Angeles, I am extremely honored to recognize all of the Nisei veterans present for their steadfast patriotism

and commitment to our country. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in saluting them and commemorating the unveiling of this marvelous monument.

THE VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT OF  
HUNGARY TO THE UNITED  
STATES—TOASTS AT THE STATE  
DINNER

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 17, 1999*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, just a few days ago, the President of Hungary, His Excellency Arpad Goncz, paid an official visit to the United States.

President Goncz stands with Vaclav Havel, President of the Czech Republic, as one of the pivotal leaders of post-Communist Central Europe—a man of integrity, a man of character who has provided a moral anchor as Hungary has sought to find its way in establishing a democratic society and a free market economy.

Arpad Goncz graduated with a Doctor of Law degree in 1944. After the liberation of Hungary, he was active in non-Communist political groups. When the Communist Party came to power in Hungary, he was forced to earn his living as a welder and pipe fitter and later as an agricultural engineer. He supported the Hungarian Revolution of 1956, and in 1957 he was tried and sentenced to life imprisonment for his efforts in the attempt to overthrow the communist regime. His time in prison was well-spent, because that is where he learned English.

After serving 6 years in prison, Arpad Goncz was released under terms of a general amnesty. He then began a career as a literary translator and free-lance writer. He translated the works of more than a hundred writers, mostly American and English authors including James Baldwin, E.L. Doctorow, William Faulkner, William Golding, Ernest Hemingway, William Styron, Susan Sontag, John Updike, Edith Wharton, President Goncz is also a playwright and novelist in his own right.

When Hungary moved from a communist to a democratic government, Arpad Goncz was elected a member of the democratically elected parliament in the spring of 1990. He was chosen Speaker of Parliament on May 2, 1990, and in this position served as Interim President of the Republic of Hungary. On August 3, 1993, Arpad Goncz was elected President of the Republic of Hungary, and on June 19, 1995, he was reelected to a five-year term as President.

Mr. Speaker, as a moral influence and a voice of integrity, President Arpad Goncz has been a pivotal figure in the democratic transformation of Hungary. It is most appropriate that he was highly honored during his recent visit to the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I submit the speech at the State Dinner honoring President Goncz by President Clinton and the response of President Goncz to be placed in the RECORD.

TOAST OF PRESIDENT CLINTON

The President of the United States: Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the White House.